

Translation

(Continuous Passages)

Passage 1

There is a garden in front of my house. There are many plants and trees in it. Flowers in multi-colours bloom in spring. Their fragrance spreads all around. The garden becomes full of men, women and children in the evening. People stroll about and relish. The children run in the garden. This moment, they are here and, the other, they are in the other corner of the garden. I also go for a walk in the garden every evening. Many gardeners look after the garden.

Passage 2

Such moments occur in the ups and downs of man's life when he becomes totally hopeless. He finds utter darkness everywhere and his power to resist comes to an end. This is against the dignity of man. The entire progress in the world, is the outcome of the determination and perseverance which Allah has granted to man. Man should never lose heart. He should face failures manfully. Allah Almighty shall award him with success one day.

Passage 3

Once a jackal lived on the bank of a river. There were many melon fields on the other bank of the river. The river was deep and wide. The jackal wanted to eat to his fill. He could not cross the river. One day, he said to his friend, camel, "If you take me to the other bank of the river, I shall be thankful to you." The camel agreed. The jackal jumped up on the back of the camel. The camel waded through the river and reached the other bank. The jackal entered the fields of melons and began to eat merrily.

Passage 4

There is a fear that the oil of the world will run out after a few years. Every country is trying to discover more reserves of oil. This is not known how far this effort will succeed. The need of the hour is that we should cut short of our requirement of oil. The consumption of oil cannot be lessened in agriculture and industry. However, private needs can be decreased. We should import buses in place of cars so that the facility of buses for students may be improved.

Passage 5

I read in tenth class. The school, in which I read, is one of the famous schools in the city. Four teachers teach my class. All of them are very able but I like Mr. Zaid most of all. He teaches us English and Mathematics. His method of teaching is so good that we learn by heart soon whatever he teaches us. That is why, the result of his class is hundred percent.

Passage 6

There was a miser. Once he lost his wallet. There were one hundred rupees in it. He announced, "I shall give ten rupees to one whoever finds my wallet and brings it to me". One day, a farmer brought his wallet. The miser examined it. It had exactly one hundred rupees in it. When the farmer demanded his reward, he said "My wallet had hundred and ten rupees. Now there are only one hundred. You have already taken ten rupees".

Passage 7

Anarkali is the busiest bazaar in Lahore. It is always crowded with people. Shops remain open till late at night. You can buy almost all kinds of things from here. Some people come here to buy things but many people come here only for recreation. There are also many hawkers in Anarkali. They sell buttons, laces, needles, clips and other things of this kind. Some pickpockets also come in Anarkali. If you visit Anarkali, beware of them.

Passage 8

It is our moral duty to respect our parents. They take much care of us. They feed us. They give us clothes. They provide us with all those things which we need. They send us to school so that we may serve them after completing our education. It will comfort us.

Passage 9

Once two friends set off on a journey. They promised to help each other in the hour of trouble. They reached a forest. They saw a bear advancing towards them. One of them rushed and climbed up a tree. His friend could not climb up the tree. He lay down and held his breath.

Passage 10

We lived in the village before coming to city. We were very happy in the village. We used to get up early in the morning. After washing our hands and face, we offered prayer. Then we went out for a walk in lush green fields. We slept under the shade of trees at noon. A stream flowed near the village. Its water was clean and cool.

Passage 11

Once a crow was thirsty. He flew from one place to the other but he found water nowhere. At last, he reached a garden. There, he saw a pitcher of water. He became very pleased. He looked into the pitcher. The water level was so low that his beak could not reach it. The crow was wise. He hit upon an idea.

Passage 12

The period of more than two hundred and fifty years has passed; there lived a boy in a small town of Germany. His name was George Fredrick Handle. His father was a famous doctor. One

day, the old doctor said to his son. "George, you will also win fame one day. Perhaps you will become either a great doctor or a judge". George replied, "I want to become neither a doctor nor a judge". "I want to devote my life to music". And he really became a great musician one day.

Passage 13

Karachi is a beautiful and important city. It is the biggest city in Pakistan. It is situated on the shore of the Arabian Sea. The climate of this city is temperate. Land breeze and sea breeze keep on blowing here. Once Karachi was the capital of Pakistan. It is a seaport. Our trade with other countries is done through this seaport. Our beloved leader, Quaid-e-Azam was born in Karachi. His tomb is also in this city. The people, who visit Karachi, do offer "Fateha" at the tomb of Quaid-e-Azam.

Passage 14

Atomic energy can be used for the benefit of man. It can also be used to destroy the world. Atomic energy can generate electricity for us. There is a power house in Karachi. These days, there are possibilities of cheap electricity produced from atomic energy. We should use atomic energy only for peaceful purposes.

Passage 15

Anwar is my best friend. His father is a teacher. He is very pious and honest man. Anwar lives near to our house. His house is very good and beautiful. We go to school together. I visit him in the evening. We study together. He always stands first in examination. He wears neat and clean clothes.

Passage 16

Milk is a complete diet. It is sweet and delicious. Its colour is white. We get most of milk from the cow and buffalo. Milk makes us powerful and healthy. We also make curd, butter and cheese from it. It is a precious diet for children and patients. It should always be used after boiling.

Passage 17

The lion is a powerful animal. It is very terrible to look at. It has long hair on its neck. It is found in the forests of Africa and Asia. It lives in caves. It is called the king of jungle. It is the worst enemy of man but hunters steal its cubs. They train them and make them work in circus.

Passage 18

A young man was sitting in a garden. He was a bit worried. After a while, an old man entered the garden. He handed over a letter to the young man. The young man unfolded the

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letter and read it. He became very happy after reading it. His signs of anxiety vanished. He thanked the old man.

Passage 19

Lahore is an ancient and historical city. It is situated on the bank of the river, Ravi. It is the capital of the Punjab province. There are many historical buildings in this city. Badshahi Mosque is one of the biggest mosques in the world. The tomb of Allama Iqbal is beside the Shahi Mosque. Iqbal had given us the idea of Pakistan. The Pakistan Resolution was passed in Lahore. Minar-e-Pakistan was built in the memory of this resolution. It was built in Iqbal Park.

Passage 20

Alahdin lived in Beijing, a city in China. His father was a tailor. He was very hardworking man. Alahdin was quite young when his father had passed away. Alahdin and his mother led a life of poverty. Alahdin was very sluggish. He used to play in streets the whole day and did nothing. However, he was strong and powerful physically.

Passage 21

We saw many animals in the zoo. We had never seen these animals before. All of us became very pleased. My younger brother was particularly excited. He started jumping when he saw the peacock. He said to the father, "Can you buy me a peacock? This is very beautiful animal". The father told that those peacocks were not for sale.

Passage 22

My mother loves me very much. She always takes care of my health. She cooks the food that I like. But she prevents me from overeating. She gives me good clothes. She is against much costly dresses. She teaches me books regularly. I am a bit weak in English. That is why; she has arranged a tutor for me. She reminds me to study daily.

Passage 23

Aurangzeb was a very good natured and God-fearing king. He used to get up very early in the morning and worshipped God. During his reign, he had issued the orders to leave the bed early in the morning to worship God and to do good deeds so that the whole day might pass happily. He himself used to hold his court with the twilight. He listened to the petitions of the poor, the needy and the wronged. He treated them with love, inquired about them more attentively and fulfilled their desires.

Passage 24

The young man came with the intention of killing the Quaid-e-Azam. When he found no body around, he pulled out a knife hurriedly. He pounced upon the Quaid-e-Azam. Allah had

gifted the Quaid-e-Azam with plenty of wisdom and courage. He stretched out his long arm and gripped killer's hand firmly. He called his private secretary. The culprit was arrested. All the people noticed that the Quaid-e-Azam was a brave man.

Passage 25

Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) was born in Makkah. His father's name was Abdullah (R.A.). His grandfather brought him up. When he was twenty five years of age, he got married to Hazrat Khadija (R.A.). When he became forty years of his age, he declared, "I am the prophet and listen to me attentively, God is one, worship Him."

Passage 26

In ancient times, there lived a merchant in Kabul. He had a son. The merchant's son had been fond of study since his childhood. The father got him educated with great attention. He sent him to good teachers. He got him educated in good institutions and provided him with good books. As he grew old, he became expert in most of the faculties of that age. When the king heard about his knowledge, he became quite pleased. The king made the merchant's son his minister and started doing all tasks of his empire in consultation with him.

Passage 27

It is our house. I was only five years old when the father bought this house. I have been living in it for ten years. Our family is very large. But this house is very small. The father says that he will sell this house and buy a big one in Gulberg. But I do not want to leave this house. I have developed love with it

Passage 28

Amjad's father had passed away in his childhood. He became orphan. His uncle took him to his house. He had no son. He brought him up like his own son. Amjad passed his M.A and he got a good job. Now his uncle had grown old. Amjad served him like his father. The uncle made Amjad his son-in-law. Now Amjad became a member of his uncle's family.

Passage 29

Hazrat Ayesha (R.A.) was Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique's (R.A.) daughter who was a close friend of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). She was the Prophet's (S.A.W.) wife. She lived in quite a small room. It was a simple room with a low roof. Hazrat Ayesha (RA) used to do her house work herself. Her life was very simple. She loved the Prophet (SAW) very much. She was very intelligent and knew a lot about Islam.

Passage 30

Once upon a time, a crow found a piece of meat. It sat on the branch of a tree. In the meanwhile, a fox came there. It said to itself, "I should get this piece from the crow". It came

close to the crow and said, "I have heard that you can sing well. You have got a sweet voice. I wish to enjoy your song. Will you be kind enough to sing me a song?" The crow became happy at this.

Passage 31

It is the painting of our village. There are lush green fields outside the village. Now it is summer. The sun is shining brightly. There are wheat fields in front of us. There is a great hustle and bustle in the fields of wheat. The young, the old, women and children are working together. The crop is ripe. The villagers will harvest now and take their crop to city. There are also many worth-seeing things in our village. We are happy in village. We shall make our village beautiful.

Passage 32

Hazrat Ali (R.A) was the Holy Prophet's (S.A.W) cousin. His uncle's name was Abu Talib. Abu Talib was not a rich person. Hazrat Ali (R.A) lived with the Holy Prophet (S.A.W). He became Muslim at the age of nine. He took part in many battles and killed many non-believers. He became khalifah after the death of Hazrat Usman (R.A). He was the fourth caliph. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) married his daughter to Hazrat Ali (R.A). Hazrat Ali (R.A) was brave and a scholar. He had great love for the Holy prophet (S.A.W).

Passage 33

Man makes his fate himself. He should work hard with devotion so that he may succeed in his life. Hardwork is the biggest reality of this world which cannot be denied. If we cast a glance at the past, we shall come to know that all great personalities of the past worked hard courageously and illuminated their fate. Abraham Lincoln has been an American president. If we study his life-history, we shall come to know that he was a woodcutter's son but he was fond of studies.

Passage 34

Madina is a holy city of Arab. It is nearly three hundred miles away from Makkah. Cars cover this distance within four or five hours. Madina is the city of the prophet of Islam (S.A.W.). Here are many mosques but the most famous one is Masjid-e-Nabvi. The sacred grave of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) is in this mosque. One lac Muslims can offer prayer here. There are many hotels in Madina. There are also ancient buildings.

Passage 35

I saw the lion from a distance. He was sitting in bushes. The lion did not see us. I advised to my fellow to keep silent there and let me go near the lion. After this, I started advancing toward lion slowly. If I had made a bit noise, he would have run away. At last, I reached near him. He was quite clear to me in leaves. He had not seen me yet. I lifted the gun very carefully.

Passage 36

Chaudary Aslam's friend came to see him after a long time. He felt that Chaudary seemed to be sad. He enquired of Chaudary the reason for his sadness.

Chaudary: Nothing is special.

Ayub: Let it be something general. Why are you restless?

Chaudary: Who enjoys peace in this world? There is peace neither in the day nor at night.

Ayub: The world does not agree with you. It is the lack of courage of man that despairs him.

Passage 37

It was a winter night. We were sleeping. Suddenly, someone knocked at the door. My father and I got up. We thought that it would be a thief. So we got a gun and came at the door. My father inquired, "Who is at the door?" Then came the response "I am a poor and hungry man". We opened the door, took him inside and gave him something to eat. He thanked us and went away.

Passage 38

Now education has become free of cost up to the middle class. Now the children of the poor will also be able to get education. The Government of Pakistan has nationalized colleges and schools. Every citizen in the country will get equal rights. The government will grant scholarships to the intelligent students. They will be able to get education in higher educational institutions. We shall make a new and strong Pakistan. We should struggle for the progress of the country.

Passage 39

Aabi was my childhood friend. We played and got education together. Then I got married after F.A and I left for London with my husband. I got no news whether she continued her education or she got married. When I returned to my country after five years, suddenly, I came across Aabi's elder sister one day in the bazaar. When I enquired about Aabi anxiously, tears started flowing down from her eyes. My house was located nearby. I took her with me so that she might tell me something about Aabi calmly.

Passage 40

The president has stressed upon writers, poets, intellectuals, thinkers and scholars to help the government in making the country an Islamic and welfare state through their literary work. The president was addressing to a huge gathering of poets and writers in the introductory ceremony of a book.